SAMPLE SHOW
GENDER AND
STEREOTYPES
What is Gender and what is a stereotype?

“Gender refers to the socially created roles, personality traits, attitudes, behaviours and values that are acceptable for men and women. Gender is learnt, and changes over time.” (Talking Taboos: Gender Health & Justice Research Unit)

Sex: The biological characteristics that define humans as female, male or intersex. (Talking Taboos: Gender Health & Justice Research Unit)

A stereotype is an oversimplified idea or belief about individuals or groups of people or ways of doing things. These ideas or beliefs may or may not accurately reflect reality. Many stereotypes are racist, sexist and homophobic. (Adapted from Wiki)

Did you know that...?

★ Sex and gender are not the same thing
★ The media portrays stereotypes about men, women, transgender, gays and lesbians
★ People assume certain things about complete strangers based on their age, sex, skin colour, and the way they dress. These things are often not true.
★ Gender stereotypes can lead to oppression and discrimination

Resources

★ How do gender stereotypes affect Boys and Girls?
★ Young, Gay and Proud in South Africa
★ HatchKids Discuss Gender Roles and the Rise of Femvertising
★ HatchKids Discuss Male Gender Stereotypes

Poetry can be used to bring awareness about stereotypes

Spoken word artist
Indigo Williams

Transgender refers to people whose gender identity is not the same as the sex they were born with. For example, someone who was born a woman but identifies themselves as a man. Transgender is used to describe many kinds of gender identities that fall within the vast experience of human nature. For example: transgender, transsexual, crossdresser, androgynous.
Find out for yourself what stereotypes about women, men, youth, gays or lesbians are portrayed by the media

- Research articles and YouTube videos about gender and stereotypes
- Keep a ‘media stereotype’ journal for a week, writing your thoughts about the stereotypes you notice in movies, in soap operas and adverts
- Discuss diary notes with your production group

Preparing for the show

Brainstorm different ways of talking about gender and stereotypes

- Unpacking gender stereotypes in South Africa
- Negative consequences of gender stereotypes in the media
- How young people accept or reject gender stereotypes in building their identity

Choose an angle

Different ways to talk about: Unpacking gender stereotypes in South Africa

- Main stereotypes about men and women in your community
- The negative consequences of stereotypes on daily life
- Local media and stereotypes
- Breaking stereotypes

“

“A feminist is anyone who recognizes the equality and full humanity of women and men.”

Gloria Steinem
American feminist

Stereotypes can be changed

It’s important to create an identity that feels right for you
Vox Pop
Vox pop’s aim: to get many opinions on one topic
Who do you talk to: Anybody from the community

Question to ask to your interviewees: When you think about women’s (men’s / gay’s / lesbian’s / transgender) roles, personality traits, attitudes or behaviour, what are the three words that come your mind?

⭐ Women are…(for example: caregivers, emotional, strong, outspoken, hardworking)
⭐ Girls are…
⭐ Men are…
⭐ Boys are…

Audio commentary
Aim: to get people’s opinion about a topic that they care deeply about
Who do you talk to: for example a woman who wants to have a career but has to be a housewife

Audio profile
Aim: To get a first person account of someone’s experience, passion and journey. Audio profiles often aim to inspire.

Who do you talk to: for example a police woman, a stay-at-home dad

Trigger questions to ask to get the person thinking before they record their profile

⭐ You took a path less-travelled, can you tell us a bit more about it?
⭐ Have you ever encountered a form of oppression, discrimination or exclusion because you chose a different path?
⭐ What would you say to other people who have dreams that don’t fit gender stereotypes?

PSA
Aim: to create a public awareness message

Example of PSA topic: promoting the practice of treating all people equally
### Show outline

- General intro
- Intro vox pop
- Vox pop
- Outro vox pop
- Music transition
- Intro audio commentary
- Audio commentary
- Outro commentary
- Music transition & jingle
- Intro interview (or intro audio-profile)
- Interview (or audio-profile)
- Outro interview (or outro audio profile)
- Music transition & jingle
- PSA
- General outro
- Music end

### Ethics and consent

This is a sensitive topic, so make sure you inform your interviewees properly and get their full consent.

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You must always introduce your show and radio features. Then once you’ve played your features, have a concluding statement for each one. Don’t forget a final conclusion for the very end of the show.

Use links (facts, tips, did you knows, music) to glue it all together.

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Now write your radio script
Use your produced radio features, your research, and the suggested script and questions to write your own script.

**Suggested questions for your interview with someone who knows about gender issues (gender activist, transgender person, social worker)**

- Can you explain what a stereotype is?
- Do you think that it is true that all women are a certain way and all men (or gays) are a certain way?
- Can you give examples of what people assume about you because you are a woman (men / gay / lesbians / transgender)?
- What is the problem with assuming things about people based on their age or how they are dressed?
- What happens to people who don’t fit a stereotype?
- How could we challenge stereotyping that leads to oppression, discrimination and exclusion?

[Intro:]
Host 1: It’s just gone [TIME] and you’re just in time for the [NAME OF SHOW] on [RADIO STATION]. My name is [NAME]...

Host 2: And my name is [NAME], and today’s show is all about gender stereotypes!

Host 1: We’ll be talking about stereotypes we have about women (men / gay / lesbians / transgender).

Host 2: Stereotyping happens when we assume certain things about others based on age, sex, skin-colour and the way they dress, but those things are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that women are stubborn.

Host 1: Let’s hear more about what people assume about women (men / gay / lesbians / transgender).

[Present who is being interviewed]
[Play the interview]

[Outro:]
Host 1: Today, we’ve learnt so much about gender and stereotypes about women (men / gay / lesbians / transgender)

Host 2: Yes, it’s been an eye-opener to learn that gender is not a fixed thing and that it’s something society made up in the first place. Deep!

Host 1: Next week on [DAY] at [TIME] we’ll be talking all about [NEXT WEEK’S SHOW TOPIC]. Until then, it’s bye from us!
Research exercises

Find out for yourself what stereotypes about women, men, youth, gays or lesbians are portrayed by the media

• Research articles and YouTube videos about gender and stereotypes
• Keep a ‘media stereotype’ journal for a week, writing your thoughts about the stereotypes you notice in movies, in soap operas and adverts.
• Discuss diary notes with your production group
• Choose a specific show angle about gender and stereotypes

Preventing for the outreach

Ways to talk about gender and stereotypes

• Unpacking gender stereotypes in South Africa
• Negative consequences of gender stereotypes in the media
• How young people accept or reject gender stereotypes in building their identity

Different ways to talk about unpacking gender stereotype in South Africa

• Main stereotypes about men and women in your community
• The negative consequences of stereotypes on daily life
• Local media and stereotypes
• Breaking stereotypes and creating a new culture (Women DJ’s and construction workers, men who do housework and raise children)

Stereotypes can be changed

It’s important to create an identity that feels right for you
Outreach Guide

Outreach formats

Interview

Interview aim: An interview is a one-on-one conversation where questions are asked by the interviewer and answers are given by the interviewee.

Suggested questions for your interview with someone who knows about gender issues (gender activist, transgender person, social worker)

- Can you explain what a stereotype is?
- Do you think that it is true that all women are a certain way and all men (or youth or gays) are a certain way?
- Can you give examples of what people assume about you because you are a woman (or depending on how the interviewee identifies, a man, young person, gay, etc.)?
- What is the problem with assuming things about people based on their sex, skin colour, age or how they are dressed?
- What happens to people who do not fit a stereotype?
- How could we challenge hurtful stereotypes?

Role play aim: To provide a scenario that allows the audience to “act out” a point about the impact statement.

Example of scenarios:

- A woman who wants to have a career but feels pressure to be a housewife.
- A young gay man who is bullied by others at school.
- A young woman who enjoys playing soccer and is stereotyped as “butch” and not really a girl

Quiz

Quiz aim: A quiz is a competition to test knowledge of the audience through a competition with prizes for the winner(s).

Examples of quiz questions:

- What is a gender stereotype?
- What is gender?
- Is sex and gender the same thing?
- What does it mean to be transgender?
- Can you choose your gender?
- What is homophobia?

Panel discussion

Panel discussion aim: A panel discussion involves a group of people discussing one topic in front of an audience. There is usually time for questions from the audience afterwards.

Example of an opening question to the panel:

What do you think are the ways we can avoid or challenge gender stereotyping?

Impact Jingle

Impact Jingle aim: A jingle is a short song or tune that is easy to sing along to and remember, and it has a clear message.

Outreach Guide

How to present your outreach activity

INTRO:

Host 1: Hello, and welcome everyone! Thank you all for being here at the [NAME OF VENUE] today. My name is [NAME OF HOST1] and I am a [TITLE OF HOST] from [NAME OF ORGANISATION]. Today we’re talking about gender stereotyping. It’s going to be an explosive show. Are you all ready?

Host 2: Roger that! Hello everyone, it’s so exciting to see you all here! How is everyone feeling today? My name is [NAME OF HOST 2] and I am a [TITLE OF HOST] from [NAME OF ORGANISATION] and today we are here to discuss gender and stereotypes. It’s going to be an explosive show. Are you all ready?

[PLAY IMPACT JINGLE]

INTRO PANEL DISCUSSION

Host 1: We’ll be talking about what happens to people who don’t fit a sex or gender stereotype. And we will be asking how we can challenge stereotyping that hurts people. The way we think about people really affects the way we interact with them. We’ll be talking about stereotypes we have about women (men/youth/gays/lesbians).

Host 2: Stereotyping happens when we assume certain things about people based on age, sex, skin colour and the way they dress, but those things are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that those are often not true.

Host 1: Yebo Yes! I’ve learned a lot today. I hope that you have too! It seems that gender stereotyping can be limiting for us who do it as well as for the person that we are stereotyping! And let’s remember - it’s harmful and really hurts people.

Host 2: Stereotyping happens when we assume certain things about people based on age, sex, skin colour and the way they dress, but those things are often not true. For example there’s the belief that men don’t cry or that women are stubborn.

Host 1: Mmmm, these are deep thoughts! But they are important if we want to understand each other especially those among us who don’t quite fit in a box!

Host 2: But before we talk too much, let’s get the ball rolling with what you are thinking and feeling about this topic. Let’s test your test your knowledge with a quick Quiz. This is how it works.

[EXPLAINS QUIZ RULES]

DO THE KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

[OUTRO TO KNOWLEDGE QUIZ]

[PLAY IMPACT JINGLE]

OUTRO:

Host 1: Yes, we’ve heard from you, now let’s hear from some of our invited guests about this topic of gender stereotyping.

Host 2: Yep, Exactly! We’ve heard from you, and it has a clear message.

Host 1: Wow! Thank you guys for participating! Can we get a round of applause for our volunteers! There’s a lot to think about from the answers here today. Let us help each other with information and open discussion today that can break down stereotypes and move us into a place of understanding.

Host 2: Thank you for joining us and we hope to see you next time!

Host 1: And we hope to see you next time on [TOPIC FOR NEXT SHOW].

Thank you for joining us and we hope to see you next time! Here’s some music to enjoy!

[DO THE KNOWLEDGE QUIZ]

[PLAY IMPACT JINGLE]
An outreach outline is a map to help you stay on track during your event. It is a list of the items and in which order they will happen in the outreach activity. Below is an example of an event that is one-hour long.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Music</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intro to the Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Jingle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intro to Quiz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quiz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outro to the Show</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impact Jingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intro to Panel Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outro to Panel Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Jingle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Music/Performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intro to Debate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outro to Debate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outro to Outreach Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember to allocate time to review each format in your outreach, so that when you add them all together it comes to exactly the time you have planned for. Be realistic. An interview is likely to be between 5-10 minutes. A quiz usually runs for about 5 minutes, and there may be some discussion after. An impact jingle is no longer than 30 seconds. It is the producer’s job to keep their eye on the clock.

Ethics and Consent
This may be a sensitive topic for some, so make sure you inform your audience to respect those who share personal stories in the space.

When you create your outreach outline, be aware of the flow and the energy that certain activities generate. You don’t want to start with a bang and end on a whisper.